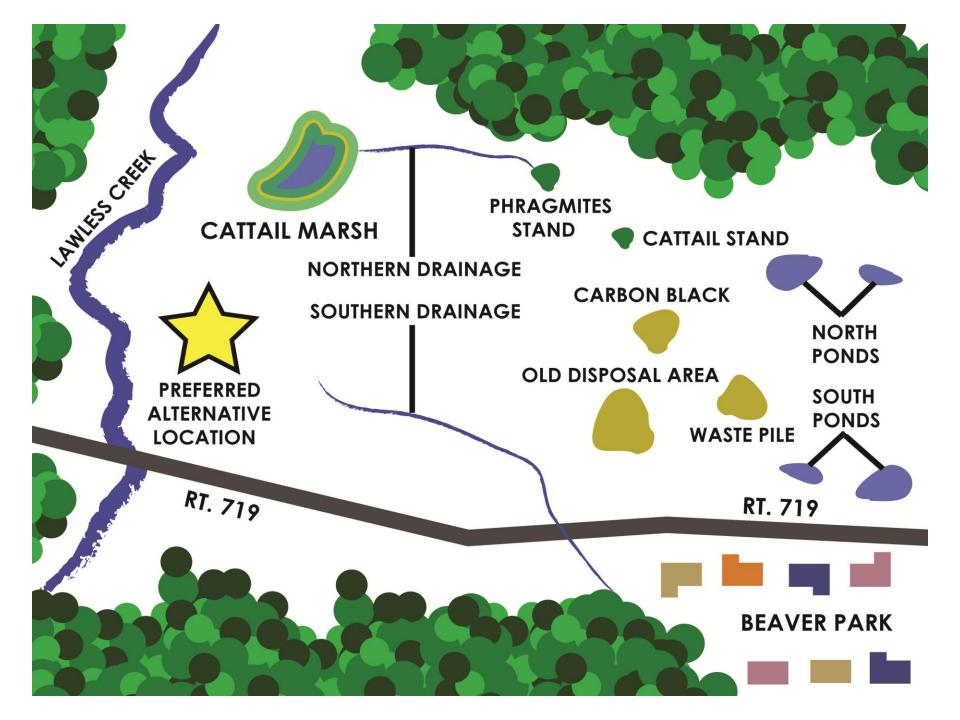


United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 3 Philadelphia

First Piedmont Corp. Rock Quarry (Route 719) Superfund Site

Ron Davis
EPA Remedial Project Manager



A Brief Site History

- April 1970 First Piedmont placed waste in the quarry.
- June 1, 1981 Goodyear notified Fist Piedmont that they had sent hazardous waste to the quarry.
- July 21, 1987 EPA placed the Site on the National Priorities List (NPL)
- December 31, 1987 EPA and First Piedmont Corporation, Corning Glass Works and the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company (the Potentially Responsible Parties or (PRPs) agreed to conduct the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).
- June 28, 1991 EPA issued A Record of Decision (ROD).

What has already been done at the Site?

- Carbon Black Excavation
- Waste Pile Removal
- Drum and Debris Removal
- Installed a Gas Venting Layer
- Installed a Landfill Cap

- Installed a Leachate Collection System
- Wetland Monitoring
- Groundwater Monitoring
- Site Use Restrictions
- Conducted a Remedial Investigation

Investigation Results

- Zinc from the former Carbon Black Pile had migrated down the Southern Drainage and had been deposited as sediment and soil in the wetland area.
- There is no human exposure risk.

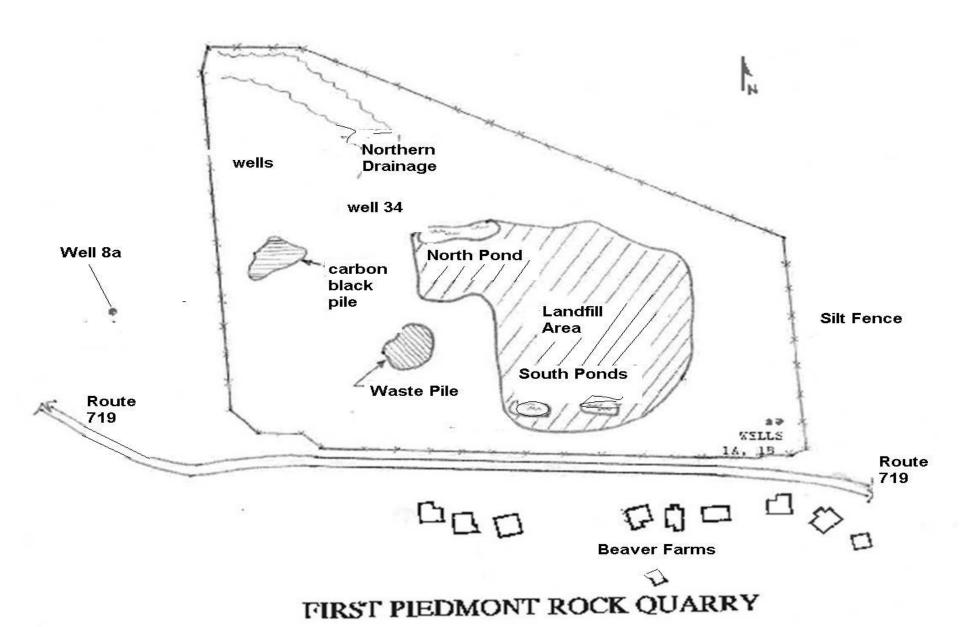
EPA Recommends

- EPA's Preferred Cleanup Alternative 3:
 - Excavation with Backfill and Restoration and Institutional Controls (Deed Restrictions).
- Main Purpose-
 - To address contaminated sediment and soil in the wetland areas.
- Protecting the Wetlands
 - The PRP will purchase of wetland credits from a mitigation bank at a ratio of 2:1. For every acre that is damaged during the cleanup, 2 acres will be purchased.

What will Alternative 3 accomplish?

- 1. Excavation of zinc-contaminated soils from the Southern Drainage and Lawless Creek floodplain.
- 2. Contaminated soils would be transported off-site to a permitted disposal facility and the excavated area will be backfilled with clean soil.
- 3. Vegetation will be planted
- 4. Wetland restoration will be conducted to return the area to its prior ecological value and function.
- 5. Monitoring for sediment and erosion control until the wetland is successfully re-vegetated.
- 6. Wetland impacts will be further mitigated through the purchase of wetland credits from a mitigation bank at a ratio of 2:1.

First Piedmont Quarry-Detail View



Leachate Treatment System



Lawless Creek



Landfill Cap



Other Alternatives were considered

Alternative 1- No Action

Alternative 2 – Phytoremediation Using vegetation to remove zinc from soils.

Common Elements

Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 would require five-year reviews, required at all Superfund sites when there are hazardous substances left in place.

Both alternatives would require Institutional Controls to prevent hazardous substances from being disturbed.

Cleanup Evaluation Criteria

- 1.Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment
- 2. Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
 - 3. Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence
- 4. Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contaminants through Treatment
 - 5. Short-term Effectiveness
 - 6. Implementability
 - 7. Cost
 - 8. State/ Support Agency Acceptance9. Community Acceptance

Why we chose Alternative 3

 Prevents human exposure to Contaminants

 Protective of Human Health and the Environment

 Overall protection would be achieved in approximately one year

For Additional information

http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/npl/VAD980554984.htm

Or Contact:

US EPA Region 3 Office

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103

Call Paul VanReed for an appointment at (215)814-3157

Comments

Emailed Comments should be emailed to:

Davis.ron@epa.gov

Written Comments should be mailed to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, R3

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia , PA 19103

Attention: Ron Davis (Mailcode 3HS23)

Comments

MUST be Postmarked no later than September 30, 2013